

## PAL

**PAINT.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Colours representative of any thing; as, a painted wall.  
 Poets are limners. *Thomson's Summer.*  
 To copy out ideas in the mind,  
 Words are the *paint* by which their thoughts are shown,  
 And nature is their object to be drawn. *Granville.*  
 The church of the annunciation looks beautiful in the inside, all but one corner of it being covered with statues, gilding, and *paint*. *Addison on Italy.*  
 Her charms in breathing *paint* engage,  
 Her modest cheek shall warm a future age. *Pope.*  
 2. Colours laid on the face.  
 Together lay her pray'r book and her *paint*. *Anon.*  
**PAINTER.** *n. f.* [*peindre*, Fr. from *paint*.] One who professes the art of representing objects by colours.  
 In the placing let some care be taken how the painter did stand in the working. *Wotton's Architecture.*  
 Beauty is only that which makes all things as they are in their proper and perfect nature; which the best painters always chuse by contemplating the forms of each. *Dryden.*  
**PAINTING.** *n. f.* [from *paint*.]  
 1. The art of representing objects by delineation and colours.  
 If *painting* be acknowledged for an art, it follows that no arts are without their precepts. *Dryden.*  
 'Tis in life as 'tis in *painting*,  
 Much may be right, yet much be wanting. *Prior.*  
 2. Picture; the painted resemblance.  
 This is the very *painting* of your fear;  
 This is the air-drawn dagger which you said,  
 Led you to Duncan. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
*Painting* is welcome;  
 The *painting* is almost the natural man:  
 For since dishonour trafficks with man's nature,  
 He is but outside: pencil'd figures are  
 Ev'n such as they give out. *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*  
 3. Colours laid on.  
 If any such be here  
 That love this *painting*, wherein you see me smear'd,  
 Let him express his disposition, *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*  
**PAINTURE.** *n. f.* [*peinture*, French.] The art of painting.  
 A French word.  
 To the next realm she stretch'd her sway,  
 For *painture* near adjoining lay,  
 A plenteous province. *Dryden.*  
 The show'ry arch  
 With lifted colours gay, or, azure, gules,  
 Delights and puzzles the beholders eye,  
 That views the watry brede with thousand shews  
 Of *painture* vary'd. *Philips.*  
**PAIR.** *n. f.* [*paire*, Fr. *par*, Latin.]  
 1. Two things suiting one another, as a pair of gloves.  
 2. A man and wife.  
 O when meet now,  
 Such *pairs* in love and mutual honour join'd?  
 Baucis and Philemon there  
 Had liv'd long marry'd and a happy *pair*;  
 Now old in love. *Dryden.*  
 3. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace.  
 All his lovely looks, his pleasing fires,  
 All his sweet motions, all his taking smiles,  
 He does into one *pair* of eyes convey. *Suckling.*  
 The many *pairs* of nerves branching themselves to all the parts of the body, are wonderful to behold. *Ray.*  
**TO PAIR.** *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To be joined in pairs; to couple.  
 Our dance, I pray;  
 Your hand, my Perdita; so turtles *pair*. *Shakespeare.*  
 2. To suit; to fit as a counterpart.  
 Had our prince seen the hour, he had *pair'd*  
 Well with this lord; there was not a full month  
 Between their births. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*  
 Ethelinda!  
 My heart was made to fit and *pair* with thine,  
 Simple and plain, and fraught with artless tenderness. *Rowe.*  
**TO PAIR.** *v. a.*  
 1. To join in couples.  
 Minds are so hardly match'd, that ev'n the first,  
 Tho' *pair'd* by heav'n, in Paradise were curs'd. *Dryden.*  
 2. To unite as correspondent or opposite.  
 Turtles and doves with diff'rent hues unite,  
 And glossy jet is *pair'd* with shining white. *Pope.*  
**PALACE.** *n. f.* [*palais*, Fr. *palatium*, Lat.] A royal house; a house eminently splendid.  
 You forgot,  
 We with colours spread,  
 March'd thro' the city to the *palace* gates. *Shakespeare.*  
*Palaces* and pyramids do slope  
 Their heads to their foundations. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
 The *palace* yard is fill'd with floating tides,  
 And the last comers bear the former to the sides. *Dryden.*  
*Palaces* and fanes, and villas rise,  
 Anon.

## PAL

The suns bright *palace* on high columns rais'd,  
 With burning gold and flaming jewels blaz'd. *Addison.*  
 And gardens smile around. *Thomson's Summer.*  
 The old man early rose, walk'd forth and fate  
 On polish'd stone before his *palace* gate. *Pope.*  
**PALACIOUS.** *adj.* [from *palace*.] Royal; noble; magnificent.  
 London encircles daily, turning of great *palacious* houses  
 into small tenements. *Granville's Bills of Mort.*  
**PALANQUIN.** *n. f.* Is a kind of covered carriage used in the eastern countries that is supported on the shoulders of slaves, and wherein persons of distinction are carried.  
**PALATABLE.** *adj.* [from *palate*.] Gustful; pleasing to the taste.  
 There is nothing so difficult as the art of making advice agreeable. How many devices have been made use of to render this bitter potion *palatable*. *Addison.*  
 They by th' alluring odour drawn in haste,  
 Fly to the dulcet cates, and crowding sip  
 Their *palatable* bane. *Philips.*  
**PALATE.** *n. f.* [*palatum*, Latin.]  
 1. The instrument of taste.  
 Let their beds  
 Be made as soft as yours, and let their *palates*  
 Be season'd with such viands. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Ven.*  
 These ivory feet were carved into the shape of lions;  
 without these their greatest dainties could not relish to their *palates*. *Hakewill on Providence.*  
 Light and colours come in only by the eyes; all kind of sounds only by the ears; the several tastes and smells by the nose and *palate*. *Locke.*  
 By nerves about our *palate* plac'd,  
 She likewise judges of the taste:  
 Else, dismal thought! our warlike men  
 Might drink thick port for fine champagne. *Prior.*  
 The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg;  
 Hard task to hit the *palate* of such guests. *Pope.*  
 2. Mental relish; intellectual taste.  
 It may be the *palate* of the soul is indisposed by littleness or sorrow.  
 The men of nice *palates* could not relish Aristotle, as dress'd up by the schoolmen. *Baker on Learning.*  
**PALATICK.** *adj.* [from *palate*.] Belonging to the palate; a roof of the mouth.  
 The three labials, P. B. M. are parallel to the three gingival T. D. N. and to the three *palatic* K. G. L. *Holder.*  
**PALATINE.** *n. f.* [*palatinus*, Fr. from *palatinus* of *palatium*, Lat.] One invested with regal rights and prerogatives.  
 Many of those lords, to whom our kings had granted those petty kingdoms, did exercise *jura regalia*, inasmuch as there were no less than eight counties *palatines* in Ireland at one time. *Davies on Ireland.*  
 These absolute *palatines* made barons and knights, did exercise high justice in all points within their territories. *Davies.*  
**PALATINE.** *adj.* Possessing royal privileges.  
**PALE.** *adj.* [*pale*, Fr. *pallidus*, Lat.]  
 1. Not ruddy; not fresh of colour; wan; white of look.  
 Look I so *pale*, lord Dorset, as the rest?  
 Ay, my good Lord; and no man in the presence;  
 But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakespeare.*  
 Was the hope drunk  
 Wherein you dress'd yourself; hath it slept since?  
 And wakes it now to look so green and *pale*. *Shakespeare.*  
 Tell *pale*-hearted fear, it lies;  
 And sleep in spite of thunder. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
 2. Not high coloured; approaching to colourless transparency.  
 When the urine turns *pale*, the patient is in danger. *Arbutnot.*  
 3. Not bright; not shining; faint of lustre; dim.  
 The night, methinks, is but the day-light sick,  
 It looks a little *paler*. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice.*  
**TO PALE.** *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make pale.  
 The glow worm shews the matins to be near,  
 And 'gins to *pale* his uneffectual fire. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*  
 To teach it good and ill, disgrace or fame,  
*Pale* it with rage, or redden it with shame. *Prior.*  
**PALE.** *n. f.* [*pallus*, Latin.]  
 1. Narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail, to inclose grounds.  
 Get up o'th' rail, I'll peek you o'er the *pales* else. *Shak.*  
 As their example still prevails,  
 She tempts the stream, or leaps the *pales*. *Prior.*  
 Deer creep through when a *pale* tumbles down. *Mortimer.*  
 2. Any inclosure.  
 A ceremony, which was then judged very convenient for the whole church even by the whole, those few excepted, which brake out of the common *pale*. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 13.*  
 Let my due feet never fail  
 To walk the studious cloister's *pales*,  
 And love the high embow'd roof.  
 He hath propos'd a standing revelation, so well confirm'd by miracles, that it should be needless to recur to them for the conviction of any man born within the *pale* of christianity. *Arbutnot's Sermon.*  
 Confine

## PAL

Confine the thoughts to exercise the breath;  
 And keep them in the *pale* of words till death. *Dunciad.*  
 3. Any district or territory.  
 There is no part but the bare English *pale*, in which the Irish have not the greatest footing. *Spenser.*  
 The lords justices put arms into the hands of divers noble-men of that religion, within the *pale*. *Clarendon.*  
 4. The *pale* is the third and middle part of the scutcheon, being derived from the chief to the base, or neither part of the scutcheon, with two lines. *Peacocks.*  
**TO PALE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To inclose with pales.  
 The diameter of the hill of twenty foot, may be *paled* in with twenty deals of a foot broad. *Mort. Husb.*  
 2. To inclose; to encompass.  
 Whatever the ocean *pales*, or sky inclips,  
 Is thine. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 The English beach  
*Pales* in the flood with men, with wives and boys. *Shak.*  
 Will you *pale* your head in Henry's glory,  
 And rob his temples of the diadem,  
 Now in his life? *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*  
**PALEEYED.** *adj.* [*pale* and *eye*.] Having eyes dimmed.  
 No nightly trance, or breathed spell,  
 Inspires the *palee'd* priest from the prophetic cell. *Milton.*  
 Shrines, where their vigils *palee'd* virgins keep,  
 And pitying faints, whole statues learn to weep. *Pope.*  
**PALEFACE'D.** *adj.* [*pale* and *face*.] Having the face wan.  
 Why have they dar'd to march  
 So many miles upon her peaceful bosom,  
 Frighting her *paleface'd* villages with war. *Shakespeare.*  
 Let *paleface'd* fear keep with the mean born man,  
 And find no harbour in a royal heart. *Shakespeare.*  
**PALELY.** *adv.* [from *pale*.] Wanly; not freshly; not ruddily.  
**PALENESS.** *n. f.* [from *pale*.]  
 1. Want of colour; want of freshness; sickly whiteness of look.  
 Her blood durst not yet come to her face, to take away the name of *paleness* from her most pure whiteness. *Sidney.*  
 The blood the virgin's cheek forsook,  
 A livid *paleness* spreads o'er all her look. *Po. Ra. Lock.*  
 2. Want of colour; want of lustre.  
 The *paleness* of this flow'r  
 Bewray'd the faintness of my master's heart. *Shakespeare.*  
**PALENDAR.** *n. f.* A kind of coasting vessel.  
 Solyman sent over light horsemen in great *palendars*, which running all along the sea coast, carried the people and the cattle. *Knolles's Hist. of the Turks.*  
**PALEOUS.** *n. f.* [*paleus*, Latin.] Huffy; chaffy.  
 This attraction have we tried in straws and *paleous* bodies. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**PALETTE.** *n. f.* [*palette*, French.] A light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.  
 Let the ground of the picture be of such a mixture, as there may be something in it of every colour that composes your work, as it were the contents of your *palette*. *Dryden.*  
 Ere yet thy pencil tries her nicer toils,  
 Or on thy *palette* lie the blended oils,  
 Thy careless chalk has half achiev'd thy art,  
 And her just image makes Cleora start. *Tickell.*  
 When sage Minerva rose,  
 From her sweet lips smooth elocution flows,  
 Her skilful hand an ivory *palette* grac'd,  
 Where shining colours were in order plac'd. *Gay.*  
**PALEFREY.** *n. f.* [*palefroy*, French.] A small horse fit for ladies: it is always distinguished in the old books from a war horse.  
 Her wanton *palefrey* all was overspread  
 With tincl trappings, woven like a wave. *Fa. Queen.*  
 The damsel is mounted on a white *palefrey*, as an emblem of her innocence. *Addison's Spectator, N° 99.*  
 The smiths and armorers on *palefreys* ride, *Dryden.*  
**PALEFREYED.** *adj.* [from *palefrey*.] Riding on a palefrey.  
 Such dire achievements sings the bard that tells,  
 Of *palefrey'd* dames, bold knights, and magic spells;  
 Where whole brigades one champion's arms o'erthrow,  
 And cleave a giant at a random blow. *Tickell.*  
**PALIFICATION.** *n. f.* [*palkis*, Latin.] The act or practice of making ground firm with piles.  
 I have laid nothing of *palification* or piling of the ground-plot commanded by Vitruvius, when we build upon a moist soil. *Wotton.*  
**PALINDROME.** *n. f.* [*παλινδρομία*, *παλιν* and *δρομία*.] A word or sentence which is the same read backward or forwards: as, *madam*; or this sentence, *Sibi dura a rudibus*.  
**PALINODE.** *n. f.* [*παλινωδία*.] A recantation.  
 I, of thy excellence, have oft been told;  
 But now my ravish'd eyes thy face behold:  
 Who therefore in this weeping *palinod*  
 Abhor myself, that have displeas'd my God,  
 In dust and ashes mourn. *Sandys's Paraph. on Job.*

## PAL

**PALISADE.** *n. f.* [*palisade*, Fr. *palisado*, Span. from *pallis*, *PALISADO*.] Pales set by way of inclosure or defence.  
 The Trojans round the place a rampire cast,  
 And *palisades* about the trenches plac'd. *Dryden.*  
 The wood is useful for *palisades* for fortifications, being very hard and durable. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
 The city is surrounded with a strong wall, and that wall guarded with *palisades*. *Broome's Notes on the Odyssey.*  
**TO PALISADE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To inclose with *palisades*.  
**PALESH.** *adj.* [from *pale*.] Somewhat pale.  
 Spirit of nitre makes with copper a *paleish* blue; spirit of urine a deep blue. *Arbutnot on Air.*  
**PALL.** *n. f.* [*pallium*, Latin.]  
 1. A cloak or mantle of state.  
 With princely pace,  
 As fair Aurora in her purple *pall*,  
 Out of the East the dawning day doth call;  
 So forth the comes. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4.*  
 Let gorgeous tragedy  
 In scepter'd *pall* come sweeping by. *Milton.*  
 2. The mantle of an archbishop.  
 An archbishop ought to be consecrated and anointed, and after consecration he shall have the *pall* sent him. *Ayliffe.*  
 3. The covering thrown over the dead.  
 The right side of the *pall* old Egeus kept,  
 And on the left the royal Thebes wept. *Dryden.*  
**TO PALL.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cloak; to invest.  
 Come thick night  
 And *pall* thee in the dunest smoak of hell,  
 That my keen knife see not the wound it makes. *Shakespeare.*  
**TO PALL.** *v. n.* [Of this word the etymologists give no reasonable account; perhaps it is only a corruption of *pale*, and was applied originally to colours.] To grow vapid; to become insipid.  
 Empty one bottle into another swiftly, left the drink *pall*. *Bac.*  
 Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover,  
 Fades in the eye, and *palls* upon the sense. *Addison.*  
**TO PALL.** *v. a.*  
 1. To make insipid or vapid.  
 Reason and reflection, representing perpetually to the mind the meanness of all sensual gratifications, blunt the edge of his keenest desires, and *pall* all his enjoyments. *Atterbury.*  
 Wit, like wine, from happier climates brought,  
 Dash'd by these rogues, turns English common draught,  
 They *pall* Moliere's and Lopez' sprightly strain. *Swift.*  
 2. To impair spiriteliness; to dispirit.  
 A miracle  
 Their joy with unexpected sorrow *pall'd*. *Dryden.*  
 Ungrateful man,  
 Base, barbarous man, the more we raise our love  
 The more we *pall*, and cool, and kill his ardour. *Dryden.*  
 3. To weaken; to impair.  
 For this,  
 I'll never follow thy *pall'd* fortunes more. *Shakespeare.*  
 4. To cloy.  
*Palled* appetite is humorous, and must be gratified with sauces rather than food. *Tatler, N° 54.*  
**PALETTE.** *n. f.* [*pallet*, in Chaucer, which was probably the French word from *paille*, straw, and secondarily, a bed.]  
 1. A small bed; a mean bed.  
 Why rather, sleep, liest thou in smoky cribs,  
 Upon uneasy *pallets* stretching thee,  
 And hush't with buzzing night flies to thy slumber;  
 Than in the perfum'd chambers of the great,  
 Under the canopies of costly state,  
 And lull'd with sounds of sweetest melody? *Shakespeare.*  
 His secretary was laid in a *pallet* near him for ventilation of his thoughts. *Wotton's Buckingham.*  
 If your stray attendance be yet lodg'd,  
 Or shroud within these limits, I shall know  
 Ere morrow wake, or the low-roofed lark  
 From her thatch't *pallet* roule. *Milton.*  
 2. [*palette*, French.] A small measure, formerly used by surgeons.  
 A surgeon drew from a patient in four days, twenty-seven *pallets*, every *pallet* containing three ounces. *Hakewill.*  
**PALLMALLE.** *n. f.* [*pila* and *malleus*, Lat. *pale maille*, French.] A play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring.  
**PALLIAMENT.** *n. f.* [*pallium*, Lat.] A dress; a robe.  
 The people of Rome,  
 Send thee by me their tribute,  
 This *palliament* of white and spotless hue. *Shakespeare.*  
**PALLIARDISE.** *n. f.* [*palliardise*, Fr.] Fornication; whoring. Obsolete.  
**TO PALLIATE.** *v. a.* [*pallio*, Lat. from *pallium*, a cloak; *pallier*, French.]  
 1. To cover with excuse.  
 They never hide or *palliate* their vices, but expose them freely to view. *Swift's Advan. of Religion.*